A brief

DISCOVERY

OF

The true Cauſes, Symptoms and Effects

Of that moſt reigning Diſeaſe

The Scurvie.

Together with the Cauſes, Symptoms and Effects of ſeveral other dangerous DISEASES.

Whereunto is added a ſhort account of thoſe Incomparable and moſt highly approved *Diaphoretique*, *Diuretique* and *Cathartique* PILLS, called

Pilulæ in omnes Morbos;

OR,

Pills againſt all Diſeaſes.

Which are the only Famous Medicine of this Age againſt the above-named Diſtemper, and all other curable Diſeaſes.

Prepared and ſet forth for the Publick Benefit,
By *M. Bromfield*, Approved Phyſician.

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To the Reader.

YOu are requested to peruse this *Enchiridion*, and to consider the particulars before you pass censure; wherein you'll proceed discreetly as to your self, and do Justice to the Author: for he protests, it is not Avarice brought him upon this publick accompt, but a real inclination to serve his Country, by a plain and true discovery of the Causes, Symptoms and Effects, of some few diseases incident to Mankind: And hence all rational persons (into whose hands these shall fall, and who are afflicted with any of the Distempers whose Causes, *&c.* are here mentioned) may easily judge their own Malady, and thereby avoid the tedious trouble and vast expence in search after other advice. I had once some thoughts to have said somewhat of the Causes, Symptoms and Effects of most diseases; but upon mature consideration, I found it would be a work scarce acceptable, especially to the generality of people, who understand neither the nature of Bodies, nor the rudiments of Physick; to such it would have seemed a prolix insipid discourse, and therefore I have chose but briefly to name many diseases, (most of which my Pills both prevent and cure) yet (according to promise) am something large, and very plain upon six or seven Distempers: And that which did excite me to discourse these diseases more then any other, was, because (from good observation) I found inherent in these few, more pernicious qualities, then in many, if not most other Distempers. All which being rightly weighed, together with the extraordinary cheapness of this Infallible PILL; I suppose all considering persons will believe, (as again I seriously protest) that the chief end hereof, is sincerely for the Publick Welfare.

The

The Cauſes, Symptoms, and Effects of the SCURVY.

THis Diſeaſe doth chiefly proceed from Melancholy, bred by diſtemper of the Stomack, or Spleen; which being crude, ſtays in the paſſages of the Arteries and Veins, and thereby doth excite grievous fermentation or workings, from whence are ſent vapours which afflict the heart and brain, *&c.* from all which is cauſed malignant and contagious putrefaction of Melancholy; and thence proceed theſe Symptoms, *viz.* giddineſs in the head, ſudden flushings, heat, and redneſs in the face and body, putrefaction and ſtinking of the mouth and gums, toothach, ſtinking breath, blackneſs and looſneſs of the teeth, want of digeſtion, much winde, and unſavoury belchings: and by thick vapours ariſing from the *Hypochondria* to the Midriff, is occaſioned obſtructions of Reſpiration, or ſhortneſs of breath, and ſtraitneſs of the breaſt, *&c.* The body is dull and heavie, and in the legs are ſpots, ſometimes red, purple, black or blue: There is alſo violent pains in the head, ſhoulders, arms, fingers, belly, thighs, knees, legs, ankles, feet and toes: Whence ſome who have had the *POX*, (though cured) do fear the return of their old Maladie. There are many thouſands have this diſtemper, that are perſwaded they have

the *Gout*; because sometimes it hath the very signes of the *Gout*; which also is the cause why the *Scurvie* (which by mistake is judged the *Gout*) is so seldom cured. For those Medicaments pertinent in the *Gout*, are not the very same in the *Scurvie*, and consequently cannot cure it. Other signes of the *Scurvie*, are bad sleep and frightful dreams, a feverish heat, and sweats towards the morning. Some have risings in their body, as if stung with Bees or Wasps, *&c.* others have dolours in their side, imitating those of the *Spleen*. And in short, it doth appear to a judicious eye, with, and in the shape of most diseases; as hath been sufficiently apparent, not onely to my self, but also to several other Learned and experienced Physicians, who with me have traced this Disease, and made exact inspection into its variable dresses, for many years together. And we have also observed, that it is propagated and spread abroad in these parts of the world, more then any other Distemper whatsoever; and by its sundry shapes, hath seduced many in their judgement of the disease. For in some it passeth for a *Consumption*, in others for a *Dropsie*, &c. and Medicines are given accordingly; but alas, to little purpose; and all for want of the true knowledge of the Original of the Disease it self. And here observe a great Truth, *viz.* that there are very

very few afflicted with any diſtemper of long continuance, who have not annexed with it a Scorbutick taint; which unleſs it be conſidered, and Antiſcorbutick Medicaments given, the Patient is very rarely, if ever cured. Now the concluſion of all (if the *Scurvie* comes to be predominant) is ſometimes *Swoonings*, *Apoplexies*, *Dropſies*, great decay of the body, incurable *Conſumptions*, &c. Note, that in ſome the *Scurvie* is hereditary; and that there are ſome few Cauſes thereof, beſides thoſe here ſet down: but theſe being uſually the chief, for brevity the other are omitted.

I Shall now, to oblige the Sons and Daughters of *Venus*, briefly diſcover the true ſymptoms and effects of the *Grand POX*, and *Gonorrhæa*, or *Running of the Reins*.

The Diſcourſe will hardly infect any that are not already diſeaſed, or in the leaſt prejudice their reputation: And to read it heedfully, is the way to inſtruct many in what before they were ignorant of. Alſo thoſe in theſe Diſtempers concerned, will for what I have writ, be obliged to wiſh me well. I ſhall begin with the ſymptoms of the *POX*,

Which are pains in the head, ſhoulders, arms, back, knees, ſhins and legs, Nodes or hard knobs in the head, joynts, or ſhin-bones, Bubo's in the Groin, Tumors in the Teſticles,

Scabs or breakings out in the head, neck, face, or other parts of the body; Ulcers in the throat, mouth, palate, noſe, or privie parts, and ſometimes in the legs, with a general indiſpoſition of body. Theſe are the ſymptoms which uſually go along with this diſeaſe.

Now rightly to diſtinguiſh the pains of the *POX* (from thoſe of ſuch other diſtempers as moſt reſemble it) pleaſe to accept & obſerve theſe following Rules. Firſt, the pains of the *POX* are very like thoſe of the *Scurvie*, ſave that theſe of the *POX* do uſually ſeize the Patient in the night; and when well warm in bed, are then moſt violent. They frequently continue till towards day, and then vaniſh almoſt, if not quite away, until night come again: onely ſometimes in the day, are felt ſome ſharp pains in the head, ſhoulders, arms, legs, *&c.* but are quickly gone again. Moreover, the pains of the *POX* are ever between the Joynts, and uſually (if the diſeaſe be of very long continuance) thoſe pains do fix Nodes, or hard knobs on the Joynts: but neither of theſe ſymptoms are ſo incident to the *Scurvie*. It is diſtinguiſhed from the *Arthrites*, or Joynt-gout, by its nocturnal dolours, or pains in the night: for the pains of the *Gout*, (contrary to thoſe of the *POX*) are often greater in the day then night. Many have joyned with this diſeaſe a conſuming

Hectick

Hectick Fever, often caused by those unlucky over-hot and drying Diet-drinks, violent Purges and Sweats rashly given to those of thin, hot and dry constitutions: such bodies receive the same mischief from an ill-managed Salivation or Fluxing: and an Hectick thus contracted, for the most part, ends in the grave; and others, by unskilful Fluxing, have the pockie humours plentifully raised into their heads, where (by their corroding quality) they too often ulcerate the throat, and consume the palate and gums: which humours being raised, and mixed with a venomous and ill-prepared Mercurial Medicine, do also poyson and level the Nose, and beget all those dishonourable and fatal consequences of this foul Disease.

The Symptoms and Effects of the Gonorrhæa, *or* Running of the Reins.

THis Disease is known by an Issue from the Privities, not of Seed, (as by some supposed) but of a virulent matter, which often ulcerates the Urinary passage, and causeth *Carbuncles* to grow in the Yard, from whence is sent corrupt matter; which falling by parcels, resembles small pieces of flesh. The Patient hath a scalding heat, sharpness and pain in making Urine, which sometimes comes away by drops; there is also a great pain in erection of the Yard. These are the

Symptoms that moſt frequently attend this diſeaſe.

The Effects are many times the *POX*, to which 'tis ſomewhat related; but is chiefly brought in by ſuch as unskilfully attempt to cure the Diſeaſe; whoſe practice it is (without reſpect to their Patients health, or their own credit) with all ſpeed to obſtruct the iſſue at the Privities, from whence the virulent matter immediately mounts into the Liver, and other principal parts, where it infallibly vitiates the Bloud, and confirms a *POX*, that yeelds to no ſlight Cure: and ſometimes from an ill-managed Cure, is left reſident with the Patient an immedicable Gleeting, *&c.* and many are the miſchiefs brought upon the Patient by ill-prepared Mercurial Medicaments, *&c.*

I thought to have given you the cauſes of the *POX*, and *Gonorrhæa*, or *Running of the Reins:* but the chief of them being already well enough known to proceed from Venereal embraces, it would be a kinde of loſt labour to inſert them here. Thoſe who pleaſe may (from my ſelf) have Infallible Medicines and Directions for perfect and ſpeedy cure of theſe Diſtempers.

According to promiſe in my other Books, I am in This to give you ſome account concerning Worms, which are a Vermin, though but little regarded, yet exceeding troubleſome,

ſome, and very often moſt pernicious.

Of theſe creatures are ſeveral ſorts; but the moſt uſual are ſhaped round and long: theſe are bred in the Guts, yet ſometimes get into the Stomack. The ſecond ſort are ſhort, and very ſmall, like threds; and commonly lie in the Right-gut, and in the end of the Fundament, wherein is almoſt continual itching; which Worms alſo provoke the Patient very often to Stool. The third ſort are long and broad, of an incredible length, but very rarely ſeen.

Worms are moſt cauſed from raw, groſs, flegmatick matter; and therefore youth, and ſuch as eat much fruit, are ſeldom free from them: Alſo all great Eaters are very ſubject to them; eſpecially thoſe who eat meats that eaſily putrifie in the Stomack, and more at once then Nature can well digeſt; whence follow Crudities, and thence Worms; the ſignes of which are many. Some have unſavoury Belchings, and a ſtinking breath, waſting of the gums, heavineſs, fainting, great thirſt, vomiting, cold ſweats, and often a Fever; a ſhort Cough, unquiet ſleep, intolerable gnawing pain in the ſtomack and belly, loſs of appetite, weakneſs and conſumption of the whole body. Many times, the Patient hath an inſatiable apperite, cauſed by flat Worms, which devour the food that is eaten. There are a few ſignes more of

Worms;

Worms: but these being the most common, and because I would not be too tedious, shall say no more of the rest at present; only thus much I shall adde, that if Worms be voided alive, without other excrements, in the beginning of a Disease, 'tis dangerous, and signifies great Crudities; and if voided dead, signifies much putrefaction that has killed them, which probably, shortly after, kills the Patient. In short, 'tis the opinion of our Age, grounded upon substantial proofs, that Worms, and their effects, have conducted more people to their graves, then any one Distemper whatsoever. And therefore you that suspect them in your selves, make much of these Infallible PILLS, as your most speedy help to prevent a Worm-eaten carcase; and take them ere too late; by which doing, you will certainly prolong your days in ease and health, and be obliged to thank your Adviser.

The Causes, Symptoms and Effects of the Virgin, or Maiden-disease, called, The White Fever, *or* Green Sickness, *&c.*

THe main cause of this Disease is from obstructions or stoppage; and the cause of such obstructions, *&c.* is evil, thick, and clammy humours, which choak and stop the passage of the Vessels, and spoil the making and passage of the bloud, *&c.* and these proceed

proceed from bad Diet; as, eating of raw wheat, oatmeal, much ſalt, aſhes, clay, chalk, *&c.* drinking of vinegar, or much cold water; from too much or too little ſleep, eating much raw Fruit, ſitting too long at work, melancholy, violent exerciſe, great heats or colds, *&c.* The ſignes of this Diſeaſe, are a pale and greeniſh colour in the face, the face and eyebrows ſwelled, eſpecially after ſleep; the heart beats and fainteth, the ſtomack ſwelled; they loath meat, and the breath is ſhort; they ſometimes vomit; they have thirſt, headach, and are often melancholy; they are ſwelled about their ankles and feet, and care not much to ſtir, eſpecially up ſtairs, or an hill. The continuance of this diſeaſe brings long Fevers, Barrenneſs, great watry Swellings, and the Dropſie: Some have a *Schirrus* or Tumour, and waſting in their Liver; others, by oppreſſion of the heart, die ſuddenly; and many fall into Conſumptions, which end in death. *Note*, that great caution ought to be uſed in Bleeding any Maid in the Arm, before ſhe have had her Monthly Viſits; but if an urgent occaſion call for Bloud-letting, then rather breathe a Vein in the ankle. By following this advice, you ſhall moſt certainly prevent the death of ſome, and many diſeaſes in others; but more eſpecially that Dreadful Diſeaſe of Barrenneſs.

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The Causes, Symptoms, & Effects of Dropsies.

THe Dropsie *Ascites*, is from abundance of water heaped up between the *Peritonæum*, or inner coat of the belly & bowels; which infecting the mouth of the stomack, doth bring great Thirst, and often a Fever. Sometimes it begins in the Feet, and swells upwards to the Legs, Thighs, and Cods: but at the same time the upper parts of the body usually consume. The cause of this *Dropsie* may be from a cold distemper of the Liver, which cannot make perfect bloud, but flegm, winde, and water. Sometimes a Dropsie may proceed from a *Fever*, hot meats, and too plentiful drinking of Wine; whereby the Liver, Spleen, and Kidneys, may lose part of their native heat, and consequently their abilitie to attract the water, and eject it by the *Vreters*. The same may be caused from the natural *Flux* in women flowing too plentifully, or from retention of the same: Also drinking much cold water may diminish and disperse the native heat, and by that means make way for a *Dropsie*. The Dropsie *Tympanites* is from Winde shut up in the cavitie of the *Abdomen* or belly, and sometimes in the cavitie of the Guts. This Winde is bred from crude, thick, flegmatick, or Melancholy humours, which by heat having motion, and made thin, become grosse

windie

windie vapours. This Dropsie is never of Winde alone, but always mixt with Water. But the greatest part of this distemper proceeding from Winde, it is then always called a *Tympany*.

The Dropsie *Anasarca* is without controversie bred from a cold distemper of the Liver, which hinders its Concoction; from whence, in stead of good bloud, it disperseth flegmatick humours, and causeth the whole body to swell. A Dropsie may be also caused from all tumours or obstructions of the Liver, much bleeding, great evacuation by Stool, Sweat, *&c.*

Note, All Dropsies are dangerous, and hardly cured. Yet the Dropsie *Anasarca*, which is occasioned by Flegme spread over the whole body, is easiest cured of the three; but *Ascites*, and *Tympanites*, with much more difficulty. Notwithstanding, I here promise to the world, that my Pills will perfectly cure the most dangerous Dropsie that man can have; provided that the disease be medicable or curable.

Note, That all the Symptoms afore-mentioned are seldome in all that have these diseases at one and the same time, (except those in Dropsies) but most are; and some have more then these, which should have been here inserted; but brevity being intended, and known to be most suitable in this

this place; and I being unwilling to give the Reader too much trouble, do therefore judge what hath been already said, sufficient to satisfie all reasonable persons in the true knowledge of their Disease, if afflicted with either of these distempers. There remains now something more to be said of those Excellent Pills before named; of which briefly thus.

One whole Box thereof, price but *6 s.* is usually enough for perfect Cure of either of the aforesaid Diseases, except the Disease be contumacious and inveterate; and then the person doth sometimes take a small quantity more, which most certainly cures either of these Diseases, and without the least danger of future relapse.

These Pills are also of most admirable use for such as have the *POX*, *Gonorrhæa*, or *Running of the Reins*; and for such as formerly have had either of those Diseases, and suspect an ill Cure, or dread a Relapse: And are likewise one of the most sure and speedy Medicines that is, or can be, against the *Green-sickness*, and for such young women as want their Monthly Visits. They are also excellent against Fits of the Mother, and have a peculiar vertue against Barrenness, if overlooseness of the Spermatick Vessels, Foulness of the Womb, thinness of Seed, or the *White Flux* be the cause. They free the body from all lumpish

lumpiſh Melancholy humours, and revive and chear drooping ſpirits even to a wonder; infallibly cure the Jaundies, and are moſt excellent againſt heat and ſharpneſs of Urine; moſt wonderfully expel wind, and help all preternatural ſweatings.

I ſhall adde, that theſe Pills taken ſometimes to prevent Diſeaſes, or more cloſely followed to cure, as need ſhall require, are moſt excellent for all Families, but more eſpecially thoſe who inhabit neer the Seas; for ſuch (much more then others) are liable to Obſtructions, Agues, the Scurvie, *&c.* as I have always obſerved in my Travels thorowout this Nation, and ſome other Kingdoms beſides. They are alſo the moſt precious Medicine in the world for Mariners, and ſuch as travel much by Sea, to whom the *Scurvie*, and many other diſeaſes, are very incident; partly from bad airs, Sea-fogs, ſudden heats and colds, much ſalt, and bad diet; and ſometimes exceſſive drinking of forreign and unfrequented liquors, *&c.* and they are the more commodious for ſuch to take to Sea with them, becauſe they retain their full vertues many years; and in the time of taking them, none is confined to his houſe: nor is there any need of Broth or Poſſet-drink in their operation, as with other Phyſick, but every one may walk abroad at pleaſure: for indeed they exhila-

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rate the whole body, and make all, who take them, more vigorous, and fit for employment, either at home or abroad; and are so gentle, that they are most safely taken by all persons, from three years old, to the greatest Age; and at all times of the year, even in the coldest or hottest seasons: and are so congruous to all Constitutions, as gently to wait Nature in all her dictates; as is daily manifested by their sundry and facile operations: For in some they gently move Sweat, in others much Urine, and in others they operate effectually by Stool; and in some again, they work both by Sweat, Urine, and Stool. So that which way soever Nature is inclined to acquit her self, that very way they are ready to assist her. And yet frequently they operate after they begin, by quick Stools, and chiefly upon the peccant matter, which they attract and eject with such ease, as gives (as well as Cure) great delight to all who take them. Many more are the vertues might truly be added to this Medicine: but the incredulitie of our Age doth, in part, impede a farther accompt at present. Yet (by perswasion of Friends) I shall adde, That it fortifies the body, and makes it impregnable against the assaults of all diseases; and is also found, by daily experience, to free the body from all malignant humours, and to resist these diseases, *viz.*

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the violent *Headach*, *Palsie*, *Falling-sickness*, *Apoplexie*, *Lethargie*, or sleepy disease, *Vertigo*, *Dizziness*, *Frenzie*, *Madness*, *Catarrhes* or *Defluxions*, *Asthma* or shortness of breath, obstructions of the *Liver*, *Spleen*, and *Mesentery*; *Agues*, Quotidian, Tertian, or Quartan; foulness, and all distempers of the *Womb*; all pains and foulness of the *Stomack*; putrefaction of *Humours*; *Kings-evil*, *Leprosie*, *Mange*, *Scurf*, *Running pains*, *Stitches*, *Cramps*, *Convulsions*, *Gout*, *Sciatica*, *Cholick*, *Stone*, *Looseness*, *Fluxes*, *Excoriation* of the Intestines, or *Griping* in the Guts; *Surfeits*, *Fevers*, *Pleurese*, loss of *Appetite*, *Vomiting*, *Consumptions*: purges all Gross *Tartarous humours* from the body; frees the whole *Mass of Blood* from all impuritie, and preserves the Body sound and vigorous. And know for certain, that it doth not onely prevent the above-named Diseases, but doth also Cure the most of them, although confirmed: And, in a word, (without *Hyperbole*) is one of the most significant and Noble Medicines of the world: for its sundry Vertues against all Curable Distempers are not to be reckon'd up: which whosoever listeth to credit, and make a thorow Trial of, shall most assuredly never have cause of regret for so doing.

I shall also adde, that these Pills do wonderfully remedy a *Stinking Breath*, if the

cauſe be not in the Teeth; and are ſufficiently known to be the only pertinent Medicament under the Sun, againſt thoſe painful, watery, Flegmatick or Choleriek Vomitings, incident to the Goodfellow, after drinking much, and ſitting up late at night. Alſo the Pills being taken, to the number of three, four or five, as the body is able, the next morning after hard drinking, do certainly prevent *Surfeits*, *Fevers*, *Palſies*, *Gouts*, *Dropſies*, *&c.* which are often the effects of too much Wine, or ſtrong Liquors.

I ſhall now inſert the names and dwelling of ſome few (of the great number that I might) who have been reſtored by my Pills, out of the moſt dangerous Diſtempers.

Edward Bell Eſq; living about the middle of St. *Anns lane*, behinde *Weſtminſter-Abbey*, being exceedingly pained and tortured with the Gout in moſt of his Limbs and Joynts, ſo that he could not go nor ſtand for a long time together, was, after taking but three or four Doſes of my Pills, able to walk pretty ſtoutly; and before he had taken out two Boxes, did judge himſelf perfectly cured.

Mr. *Tho. Tery*, one of his Majeſties Officers belonging to the Exciſe for *Bewdly*, *Kidderminſter*, &c. having been many years afflicted with moſt grievous ſore and rheumatick Eyes, and having been alſo troubled with making every day much bloudie Urine for the

the ſpace of two years, and thereby being brought very weak, had the advice of ſeveral able Phyſitians in order to his Cure; but to no effect, until he took my Pills, wherewith he was perfectly Cured in a very ſhort time.

Mr. *Whitway*, living next the *George* in *Seacoal-lane*, was exceedingly troubled with ſpitting of much corrupt mattery flegm and bloud, and withal, had a moſt violent Vomiting; all which continued ſome moneths, whereby he was brought extremely weak; and in the opinion of moſt about him, not likely to live many daies. This man ſent to my houſe for ſome of my Pills, by which, as was acknowledged by himſelf, he received much good, and was in a ſhort time after made perfectly well; and hath ſince reſolved, not to be without ſome of my Pills by him, to be ready upon any ſudden ſickneſs that might happen.

Mr *Dove*, now Land-waiter of his Majeſties *Cuſtom-Houſe*, *London*, but lately an Officer at *Portſmouth*, where going on board a ſhip, a Splinter ſtruck into his leg, and gave him ſuch a wound, as proved long time incurable, notwithſtanding the beſt means was uſed by Chirurgeons, *&c.* and ſome pounds ſpent in ſeeking after help, but found none until he took my Pills, by the uſe whereof (although he was then ancient,

and much afflicted with the *Scurvy*) he was made perfect well, without external or outward application, and hath since so continued, as himself can witness.

Mr. *Richard Hinton*, living near the *Cock*, toward the upper end of *Leather lane*, being brought into such a low and dangerous condition with griping in the Guts, as there was very little hopes of life, was however by a Friend of his advised to my Pills, as the only Medicine to be hoped in for his recovery; whereupon he freely took them, and was thereby in a very few days perfectly recovered.

Mr. *Barker*, living at Capt. *Stanton*'s next *Queen-stairs* near *Ratcliff-Cross*, having a Son that had been a long time indisposed, weak, and thin of body, and his Distemper not rightly known, however gave him some of my Pills, and at the third or fourth time taking, they brought from him several very large Worms; one whereof was as big as a Tobacco-pipe, and above half a yard in length; whereupon the Youth recovered perfect health.

The Wife of Mr. *Tarlton* Guilder, living at the *Golden Cross* in *Princes Street*, having received a great mischief in her Labour, by mistake or unskilfulness in her *Midwife*, was thereby brought into a very sad languishing condition; for remedy whereof, much means

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was uſed, by advice of ſeveral Eminent Phyſi-ians, but none prevailed until ſhe took my Pills, which within a few weeks perfectly eaſed her of that burden ſhe ſhould have been quit of on the day of her Labour, which was almoſt three years before. This Cure, for good reaſon, is not ſet down near ſo fully as it might; yet it is very conſiderable, and note-worthy.

Mris *Kidderminſter*, living near the Market-houſe in *Shrewsbury*, was deſperately diſeaſed with griping in the Guts, the Stone, ſhortneſs of Breath, the Scurvy, intolerable gnawing pains in her Stomack, and many other diſtempers, whereby ſhe was brought ſo extreme weak, that her death was expected every hour; and being in this condition, ſhe was told, that if any thing ſaved her life, it muſt be my Pills; which ſhe little minded, as judging her ſelf paſt help, however was perſwaded to take four of them, when in all appearance ſhe was even at the Gates of Death: Thoſe four Pills wrought gently with her, by the way of Vomit twice, and after gave ſeveral Stools: When their operation or working was over, ſhe found her ſelf much eaſed, and the next morning was pretty well able to riſe without help, which ſhe could not do in a long time before: And whereas before ſhe was not able to go two yards without being led, ſhe was now

(within a very few days) by four or five times taking my Pills, able to walk forth, and was perfectly cured, ſhe being at the ſame time above ſeventy five years of age.

On Munday the 19th of *Febr.* 1671. came to my houſe a Gentleman, who had been Doctor in Phyſick near 30 years, (his name I muſt conceal) he told me, that many of my pills had been made uſe of by his advice: and further ſaid, that he had given them to ſeveral of his Patients in moſt Diſtempers; and I do declare, ſaid he, in the preſence of God, that in my life-time I have not met with any Medicine, either in *England*, or my forreign Travels, comparable to your Pills, for the cure of Diſeaſes in general.

I could, if convenient, name many (of great Quality) who by experience have found my Pills to be the choice Phyſick of the world; particularly one of the Dukes of this Kingdom, who hath taken my Pills; and in his Letter (which I have now by me) ſent not long ſince, his Grace is pleaſed, in a very high manner, to approve them, and to let me know they are a very Famous Medicine in his Country. I could alſo inſert many others that have had help by them in *London*, and ſeveral other the conſiderable parts of *England*, where they are now to be ſold: for, if there be truth in man, I have daily tidings of their moſt wonderful efficacy in curing ſuch Diſeaſes, as by moſt are judged incurable. But ſhould I mention more then already I have, it would be little leſs then to trouble the Reader with Tautologies; ſince I have already ſet down ſeveral credible perſons names, with their places of dwelling, whom my Pills have cured of moſt of thoſe Diſtempers our Age judge the moſt dangerous. But for further confirmation, I have inſerted the following Letters.

A Letter from Mr. *Humph. Harris*, Chirurgeon and School-Maſter in *Sandwhich* in the Iſle of *Purbeck*.

SIR,

I *Have lately bought ſome of your Pills of Mr.* Churchil *at* Dorcheſter *in the County of* Dorſet; *and having taken of them my ſelf, have found them excellent Pills: my wife alſo having been a long time troubled with a diſeaſe in her head much like a* Vertigo, *by a few times taking them hath received much eaſe; they have alſo eaſed her ſtomach, which was very foul, and very much ſtraitned and obſtructed, with a continual wheezing and wanting of breath. I have ſpared ſome to my neighbours, who have found much benefit by them, and commend them as the beſt Phyſick that ever they took. Pray be pleaſed to ſend me about Forty or Fifty ſhillings worth; and let them be delivered to the* Pool-Carrier, *who will pay your Meſſenger for them. I have no more, but remain,*

Sir,

Sandwhich, *the* 2 *of April*, 72.

Your humble ſervant,
Humphry Harris.

A Letter from Mr. *William Woodgate*, Mercer and Grocer at *Brenchly* in *Kent*.

Much Honoured Sir:

THe *Providence of God bringing one of your Books to my hand, wherein you diſcover the Cauſes, Symptoms,* &c. *of the* Scurvie; *with which, and Gravel, a conſumptiveneſs, much oppreſſion by winde, and the* Jaundice, *I have been ſome years paſt exerciſed: I ſent for ſome of your Pills, and uſed them according to directions; and through mercy, do finde much benefit by them, praiſed be to God, who hath directed you in making thoſe Excellent*

Pills. And Sir, I haa quite loſt the Senſe of Smelling *long before ever I heard of your Pills, which is a'moſt returned, but not full:, and do therefore deſire your further Advice in that particular; which pleaſe to ſend by my Carrier* John Auſtin, *who Innes at the* George *in* Southwark. *Several hereabout, obſerving the wonderful Cure that your Pills have wrought upon me, have taken many of them with admirable ſucceſs. The particulars of their effects, with teſtimonies of the ſeveral Cures they have performed in theſe parts, you may ſuddenly expect from* Sir,

Brenchly, *the* 22 *of* May, 72.

Your moſt humble Servant,
Will. Woodgate.

A Letter from Mr. *Nicholas Pierſon*, Mayor of *Portſmouth.*

Worthy Sir:

A *Servant of mine (by name* John Gawler) *was moſt extraordinarily afflicted with the* Scurvy, *and alſo very Dropſical, being through that diſtemper ſo ſwelled, that he was hardly able to lift his hands to his head; and withal was very much troubled with ſores in his hands and legs, which did ſo torment him, that indeed he was an Object of Pity. We made uſe of what means could be had here for his Cure, but in vain; until at laſt your Pills proved ſo effectual, that by his taking leſs than two half Boxes, I praiſe God, he was made in perfect health. I had given you this account ſome moneths ſince; but doubting he might fall into the ſame diſtemper again, did forbear; but now I ſee his Cure confirmed, have thought fit to acquaint you thereof. Alſo Mr.* Fairehill, *Shoomaker in* Portſmouth, *being exceedingly perplext with the* Scurvy, *and his legs ſo ſwelled that he was hardly able to go out of his houſe, was, as he did himſelf acknowledge, by taking one Box of your Pills, made perfectly well: And further, I'le aſſure you Sir, I have heard many others moſt highly commend them, but at preſent have not time to give a more particular account; and therefore ſhall add no more, but that you will grant a line to*

Portſmouth, Oct. 17. 16[illegible]3.

Sir, Yours in all love,
Nicholas Pierſon.

The

The manner of taking my PILLS, *is thus.*

I. PErſons of a middle ſtrength are to begin with taking two or three Pills at Bed-time, three hours after a very light Supper (but no Supper is better.) If two or three be not ſufficient, adde one every night, until you take five, ſix or ſeven at once, or that you have the Doſe that beſt agrees with your body: take them three or four nights one after another, (or as ſtrength will allow) then forbear them a night, (or two nights, if the Patient be not ſtrong) then take them, as before, *&c.*

II. Thoſe whoſe Bodies are weak, or that a little Phyſick will work with, may begin with two Pills, taken after their firſt ſleep, or very early in the morning faſting, and lye in bed an hour, or 2 or 3 hours after them, if conveniently they can; and if they ſleep upon them, it will be the better.

III. *Note*, If the Pills work much in the night, it will afterwards be beſt to take them very early in the morning, and to lye in bed as before directed; or two, or three, more or leſs, may be taken at night, and as many in the morning. Women with-childe, and thoſe that give Suck, ſhould begin with taking but one or two Pills; and afterwards may take more, as they finde them convenient.

IV. To Children about three or four years old, give half or three quarters of a Pill; to Elder Children, give a Pill, two or three, according to their age and ſtrength.

V. If the Patient be thirſty in time of the Pills operation or working, he may drink a draught or two of ſuch Liquor as he beſt likes, except in *Dropſies*,

in

in which 'tis much better to drink the liquor made as followeth (if conveniently to be had.)

Take of the tops of Green-Broom six handful, of Fumitory as much; Scurvy-grass, Wormwood, of each three handful, all cut; Bark of Elder ten ounces, Juniper-Berries bruised twelve ounces, Aniseeds bruised six ounces, Horse-Radish-Roots three ounces, Liquorish four ounces; slice the Roots, put all into a thin Linnen or Hair Bag, and put them into five Gallons of strong Ale: when it hath almost done Working, within a day or two after, the Patient should begin to drink thereof three draughts in a day; but if he drink no other Liquor, it will be the better: and let him sometimes eat a little Candid or Green Ginger; and still remember, besides this Drink, to take my Pills as before appointed. These directions observed, is an Infallible Remedy against any curable *Dropsie*, as hath been very often proved. And note, this Drink, with my Pills, is of excellent use for such as finde themselves very far gone with the *Scurvy*.

VI. Such as care not to swallow Pills alone, may take them in a little of the pap of an Apple, 3 or 4 spoonfuls of Beer, Ale or Wine, or in stew'd Prunes, *&c.* or they may be broke in pieces, and mixt with Honey, Sugar, the pap of an Apple, Conserve of Succory, Barberies, or Wormwood, and so taken.

VII. Against the *Pox*, *Gonorrhœa*, or *Running of the Reins*, let the Pills be taken in the largest dose, so long as occasion shall require: and if in the *Pox* there be any Warts, breakings out, Scabs or Ulcers, that very much molest the Patient, let him have but a little patience, and by the use of my Pills, they will all infallibly and speedily vanish: but if the Patient be in extraordinary haste to have such Scabs, Crust or Ulcers disappear, then let him continue my

my Pills as above-directed, and to his ſores, &c. apply this Medicine following.

Take Unguentum Baſilicum *half an ounce*, Red Precipitate *twenty grains*, Mercurius Dulcis, *in moſt fine Powder, one dram; mix all well together, and apply ſome of it upon Lint, every day freſh, to your ſores,* &c.

VIII. *Note*, My Pills ſometimes give an eaſie Vomit or two; that is, when the doſe is large, the ſtomack foul, or Nature much inclined that way: which ſtill proves very well for the Patient; for they always carry forth ſuch Cholerick, Flegmatick, and other noxious Excrements, as Nature could not evacuate any other way, and by that means often compleat the Cure. And if in their working the Patient chance to be much Stomack-ſick (which ſeldom happens) then let him drink a glaſs of Sack, or burnt White-wine; or if Wine be too coſtly, a draught of ſtrong Ale warmed, either of which uſually gives ſpeedy eaſe.

IX. I adviſe all, in the time of taking my Pills, from old Cheeſe, and meats very ſalt and windy, &c.

X. Thoſe whoſe diſtempers are of long continuance, cannot in reaſon expect perfect cure with ſix or ſeven times taking my Pills, and ſhould therefore take them in a doſe as large as they can conveniently bear, (but not to weaken Nature too much) and continue them 15, or 20 daies, or longer, if need require, omitting them a day or two ſometimes, as before-directed, or as the Patient ſhall ſee cauſe.

XI. *Note*, That through coldneſs, and other inabilities of the Patient, my Pills being hard, do ſometimes (though ſeldom) ſlip thorow the body without any conſiderable operation or working: wherefore, for the future, if any perſon finde them not operate ſo effectual by giving Stools, or other

ways

ways by Sweat, Urine, &c. as may be expected from the number of Pills taken, my desire is, they will afterward bruise them pretty small, and so take them in the pap of an Apple, or other ways, as best like the Patient; which is a sure way to make them operate to content, though seven years old.

XII. *Note*, The world hath not in it a more sure and present remedy than these Pills, against all infectious and sudden diseases, proceeding from what cause or causes soever. Remember this, I say again remember this, and make use of them in any sudden sickness, as you love health and long life; and in following this advice, you shall be obliged to give God thanks for making known unto sinful man a Medicine of such wonderful Vertues.

XIII. *Note*, That in any sudden sickness or infection, with all speed that may be, the Patient should take a full dose of my Pills, *viz.* 4,5,or 6, according to Age and strength, and the next day take the Medicine following.

Take Mithridate one dram, (or a dram and half) Salt of Wormwood one scruple, Diaphoretick Antimony fifteen grains, Spirit of Sulphur fifteen drops, Carduus-Water four ounces: mix them. An Apothecary can make up the Medicine for you, or it may be had faithfully made up at my own house. Take it in bed in the morning fasting: be covered warm, and sweat as strength will allow.

This potion is for a person of middle strength. When you come out of your Sweat, be careful that you catch no Cold. A day or two after, you may take another dose of my Pills: but if the disease be no Infection, and seem not to be extraordinary dangerous, the Cordial Sweating medicine needs not be taken, for my Pills alone will compleat the Cure, (in which you may confide against most Diseases curable by Physick.) But here, by the way, you should consi-

der

der, that when Nature is ſo oppreſſed by an inveterate diſeaſe, as that ſome of the internal principal parts are ulcerated and periſhed, (which often happens) that then 'tis impoſſible to make new ones inſtead of thoſe conſumed: In all ſuch caſes, we have juſt cauſe to judge the Patient immedicable, or incurable: Alſo we know, it is appointed for man once to die, *Heb.* 9. 27. and when that time is come, 'tis not the beſt Phyſick in the world ſhall protract it one minute; in ſuch caſes my *Pills* can do no good: and therefore every one ought to conſider what hath been ſaid, and to expect accordingly; and remember, that a ſmall matter will reſiſt a diſeaſe in its beginning, but when once radicated or rooted, it is with much difficulty cured: and therefore to oppugn or reſiſt a diſeaſe in its Minority, is no ſmall point of wiſdom.

XIV. *Note*, The Cordial Sweating *Potion* above preſcribed, is of admirable uſe for ſuch as have the *Pox*, to be taken once or twice in a week; alſo againſt pains of the Body, Limbs or Joynts; the *Gout*, *Scurvy*, *Dropſie*, *&c.* but the Patient ſhould continue taking my Pills, ſave on the Sweating daies, as above-directed.

XV. *Note*, That in the preparation of theſe moſt excellent *Pills*, is not only much pains, care and watching, but alſo vaſt expence: Notwithſtanding, that the meaner ſort might have help hereby, as well as the rich, I have ſet a very low rate upon them; the half Box whereof, 40 Pills in number, (or within one or two more or leſs) being but Three ſhillings; and the whole box, containing 80 *Pills*, (or within two or three more or leſs) Six ſhillings.

But becauſe of Dangers, and extraordinary charge of Fraight by Sea, and great Coſt of Returns from many parts out of *England*, the half box of *Pills* in *Ireland* is ſold for Three ſhillings ſix pence, and the whole box for Seven ſhillings, and not under.

They are ſealed up in *Tin Boxes*, with my own Seal at Arms, which is a *Lyon Paſſant Guardant*, and are to be ſold by

My

My trusty friend, mr *Henry Brome* Bookseller, at the Gun neer the west-end of S. *Pauls* Church

mr *Francis Ashborne*, at the Bodies and Sleeves in Cheapside neer Friday-street

mr *Daniel Bennet* Cutler in Exchange-alley in Cornhil

mr *Robert Boulter* Bookseller, at the Turks head against the Royal Exchange in *Cornhil*

mr *John Painter* Coffee-man, at his house commonly called *Johns Coffee-house*, above the Royal exchange in Cornhil

mr *Alkin* Confectioner, at the Lion and Ball against Cree-Church in Leadenhal street

mr *Tutbil* Bookseller, at the Chirurgeons Signe neer the Armitage-Bridge

mr *Henry Tredway* Distiller, at the Green man and Still next the Green Dragon Inne within Bishops gate

mr *Seaton* Distiller, at the Gun against the Customhouse-key in Thames street

mr *Hurlock* Bookseller, at the end of *London*-Bridge, against S. *Magnus* Church

mr *Thomas Passenger*, bookseller, at the three bibles on *London*-bridge

mr *Butcher* Distiller, at the Plow and Still against the *George* Inne in Southwark

mr *Stevens* Confectioner, at the Sugar-loaf against White-crosstreet, joyning to Cripple-gate-Church

mr *Tho. Chew* Distiller, at the Green-man neer Smithfield-bars

mr *Tobias Collier*, at his Coffee-house in Gilt-spur-street near West-Smithfield

mr *Thomas Sawbridge* Bookseller, at the three Flower de luces against the Anchor in *Little Britain*

mr *George Lion* Grocer, at the Tobacco-roll at little Queen street-end in High-Holborn

mrs *Firby* Stationer, under Grays-Inne-gate in Holborn

mr *John Starkey* Bookseller, at the Mitre in Fleetstreet neer Temple-bar

mr *Tooth* Bookseller, at the White horse neer *York*-house in the Strand

mr *Preston* Bookseller, at the Rose and Crown in *Great Turnstile-alley* in Holborn

mr [illegible] Bookseller, at the Posthouse in Russel-street Covent-Garden

mrs *Duke* Coffee-seller, against the Star-Inne in the Strand neer Charing-Cross

mr

mr *Pierſon* Diſtiller, at the Golden Still againſt the Mitre Tavern in Kings-ſtreet *Weſtminſter*

mr *Milward*, at *Weſtminſter*-Hall-gate

mr *John Smith*, at the Swan Inne in *Kidderminſter*

mr *Richard Davies* Bookſeller in *Oxford*

mr *Henry Figes*, at the Coffee-houſe neer Carlax in *Oxford*

mr *Nicholas Pierſon*, next the London without Point-gate at *Portſmouth*

mr *Wil. Keblewhite* Bookſeller, at Newport in the Iſle of *Wight*

mr *Robert Pool*, Tobacconiſt in *Southampton*

mr *John Alderton* junior, Draper in *Guilford*

mr *William Matthews*, Barber-Chyrurgion in *Farnham*

mr *Richard Taylor*, Barber-Chyrurgion in *Wincheſter*

mr *Triſtram Turgis*, Mercer in *Ringwood*

mr *William Smith* Bookſeller, in High-ſtreet in *Sarum*

mrs *Dorothy Glover* in *Andover*

mr *William Churchil* Bookſeller, in *Dorcheſter* in Dorſet-ſhire

mr *William Minty*, Mercer in *Pool*

mr *Roger Muſel* Bookſeller in *Bridport*

mr *John Sprake* Chirurgeon and Bookſeller in *Lyme*

mr *Joſeph Clark*, at the Mermaid-Inne in *Yeovil*

mr *Mich Hide* Bookſeller, neer the great Conduit in *Exceter*

mr *Chriſtopher Hunt* Bookſeller in *Barnſtaple*

mr *John Williams*, Bookſeller in *Plymouth*

mr *Thomas Walter* Barber, at the Goats head in *Abington*

mr *Zachews Beale* Mercer in *Wantage*

mr *William Hollowes*, Millener at the Bell near the Market-houſe in *New Windſor*

mr *John Chandler* Bookſeller in *Reading*

mr *Church Simmons* Bookſeller, at the bridge-foot in *Newberry*

mr *Edw. Duck* Barber, againſt the markethouſe in *Marlborough*

mr *John Bonny*, Barber, in the Churchyard againſt the Kings Bath in the City of *Bath*

mr *John Kimber* Coffee-ſeller, behinde Alhallows in *Briſtol*

mr *Edmond Iriſh* Mercer in the City of *Wells*

mr *William Lane*, Grocer in *Henley* upon *Thames*

mr *Edmund Nicholas*, Tallow-chandler in *Uxbridge*

mr *Thomas Hughes*, Bookſeller in *Burford* in Oxfordſhire

mr *Toby Jordan* Stationer in the Citie of *Glouceſter*

mr *John Denny*, Barber in *Wotton-under-edge*

mr *John Paviot*, in *Taunton*

mr *John How* Barber-Chirurgion in *Bridgwater*

mr *Thomas Langford*, Bookſeller in *Warmiſter*, and at his ſhop in *Froom*.

mr *James Bridger*, at *Bright Helmſton* in *Suſſex*

mr

mr *Richard Voakes* in *Arundel*
mr *John Scrace* Mercer in *Petworth* in *Suſſex*
Richard Carter Diſtiller, without Eaſt-gate in *Chicheſter*
mr *Richard Smith* Barber Chirurgeon in *Baſingſtoke*
mr *Edward James*, at the Kings head in *Dartford*
mr *Thomas Gaſcoigne*, at the Dolphin againſt the bridge in *Graveſend*

At my own houſe, at the BLUE BALLS in Plow-yard in Fetter-lane, London.

☞ My PILLS are alſo to be ſold by Mr. *John Cairnes* Bookſeller, at the entrance into the Parliament-yard in *Edinbrugh*; by Mr. *John North*, Bookſeller againſt the Tolſel in *Dublin*, and all other the uſual places appointed for Sale of them.